THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, October 26, 1810. No. 1256.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 12th of November next, the following described property, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, in Buffaloe township Butler county. About 15 acres cleared, three of which is meadow, on which is erected one cabin and stable. Adjoining lands of David Morehead and others. The property of Benjamin White.

Also, on Monday the 29th of October inst. the following described property to wit:

Sixty-four acres of land, in Versailes township; fifty acres cleared, ten of which are meadow—bounded on the north by George Wallace, esq. on the west by Perrysport, and on the south and east by John Frichman.—Also, a part of lot No. 34, in Perrysport, bounded by Front street, extending on said street seventy three feet, and extending back to one other portion of said lot, now the property of Daniel Field, 60 feet, on which is erected one two story Stone House.—The property of Nathaniel Points.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Shr'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh,
October 15th, 1810.

NOTICE.

THIS it to give notice to all persons that have any demands against the estate of John Johnston, Esq. of Pitt township deceased, to bring them forward for settlement. Also those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment. And all persons that Judgments are against on his Docket and no satisfaction entered, that Executions will be issued against them as soon as the law will permit.

Will be rented one half of the plantation where he lived, with about 50 acres clear land and some meadow, about 100 bearing apple trees, with the previlege of cider works.—*Also*, a convenient Coal pit.

Possession will be given the first of April, or sooner if required—the Executors will attend at the house of James Horner, Esq. in Pitt township, where the Books are kept, on each Monday throughout the remainder of October and November.

MARTHA JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
JAMES HORNER, } *Executors.*
THOMAS SAMPSON. }

Steel Manufacture,

BROWNSVILLE.

For the information of Merchants, Traders, &c.

MORRIS TRUMAN, & Co.

Purposes having (in two months) and intends keeping a constant supply of

Blister and Crowley Steel.

This kind of Steel has been tried for upwards of eighteen months past, the price will be as low as any can be brought over the mountains. So that we hope for the encouragement of all friendly to manufactures and the public in general.

10 mo. 6th, 1810.

This is to Certify that we the subscribers Black-smiths and Clock-maker, have worked of the Blister Steel made by Morris Truman, & Co. *and from the experience, we have had do not hesitate to pronounce it equal in quality (for Axes or any other edge tools) to English Blister or Crowley Steele.*

Nathan Pyle,	Asa Richards,
John Bukley,	David Chaffant,
Achor Worley,	John Bently,
Samuel Savidge	Jacob Goodlander,
H. Young,	Clock-maker.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the town plat of Warren, Trumbull county Ohio, that eligible stand situated on the corner of first and third streets, containing two acres of the first rate land, part of which is handsomely pailed in for a garden, a two story Dwelling House, two large cellar kitchens with good conveniences in each for cooking, a well of excellent water, under cover, stabling sufficient for from 30 to 50 horses and unnecessary room in the barn to store hay grain, *etc.* or whatever may be needed to be deposited there with other necessary buildings such as a Smoke house, Ice house *etc.* which will probably better suit the viewer than I can here describe. Provided part of the purchase money could be paid in advance a generous credit will be given for the remainder, for particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.

Warren, October 2d, 1810. 6t.

For Sale at this Office,

JUDGMENT & COMMON BONDS.

Curb and Building Stones

WALLACE and BROWN have on hand at their quarry, on Mrs Addison's place, near the town, a large quantity of the above articles of the best quality; they will sell at the quarry, Curb Stone from 8 to 10 cents per foot, and Building Stones at 33 1-3 cents a perch; also, a good assortment of Cutting Stone in general, and a quantity of good Flags, all on moderate terms. Apply to John Wallace in Front street, near the corner of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1810.

A Stray Mare came to my farm

about the beginning of May and took up with my horses. She could not be separated from them or banished away although numerous efforts were made for that purpose. She is a bright Bay, her tail docked, a very small star and the near hind foot white, about three years old and appears never to have been shod.

I have advertised her in the usual manner through the neighbourhood, but no owner appearing, this kind of notice now becomes necessary; and of course further legal proceedings will be pursued if the owner does not appear.

JOHN IRWIN,
of Westmoreland.

Brush Hill, October 8, 1810.

N. B. It is supposed the mare has strayed from Allegheny County.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber living in Pitt township, on the 23d or 24th of September last, two stray *COWS*:—one a Brown Cow, with her horns standing in,—the other a red Cow, her back, tail, and belly, partly white, she has had a young calf since she came to the subscriber,—The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS ATKINSON.

Oct. 8, 1810.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries, Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE publick are respectfully informed that *Mrs. Blair*, has removed from Market Street, sign of the GLOBE to that commodious and pleasantly situated house in Liberty Street, opposite Mr. Evan's Store, and formerly occupied by Anthony Drevo, where she flatters herself that her accommodations, attention to Travellers and others, will merit liberal encouragement.

N. B. Boarding may be had by the week.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1810.

LUKE TIERNAN & Co.

HAVE for Sale 1000 Boxes of the best Tin, English Crowley and Blister Steel, Anvils, dry white Lead, *&c.*

They will always have a large stock of Tin and expect a supply of Wire, large size Tin, Brasiers, Copper, *&c.*

Also, an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell on the very lowest terms.

Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1810.

Steam Mill.
CASH
FOR
WHEAT.

Those who wish to command cash for their Wheat, can have *Five Shillings* per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1810. tf.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

JUST RECEIVED

From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weaknes, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, *&c.*

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanenr, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and footed stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow*
of Richard Lee jr.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, *&c. &c.*

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, October 26, 1810.

WEST-FLORIDA.

We yesterday received by express, from our correspondent in West-Florida, the following highly interesting communications, which we loose no time in laying before our readers :—

Head Quarters, Fort of Baton Rouge,
September 24th, 1810.

SIR

In obedience to the order of the convention bearing date the 22d inst. I directed Major Johnston to assemble such of the cavalry as might be ready at hand and march immediately for the Fort of Baton Rogue ; I then proceeded to Springfield where I found forty four of the grenadier company, commanded by Col. Ballenger, waiting the orders of convention ; at one o'clock in the morning of the 23d, we joined Major Johnston and Capt. Griffith, with 21 of the Bayou Sara cavalry, and five or six other patriotic gentlemen joined us on our march : At four o'clock the same morning, we made the attack. My orders were not to fire till we received a shot from the garrison, and to cry out in French and English, " ground your arms and you shall not be hurt" this order was strictly attended to by the volunteers 'till we received a discharge of musketry from the guard house where the governor was, which was briskly returned by the volunteers ; we received no damage on our part; of the governor's troops, Lieut. Louis Grand Pre was mortally wounded, Lieut. J. B. Metzegnes, commandant of artillery, was also wounded ; we took twenty prisoners, among whom is Col. Dellassus, the rest of the garrison escaped by flight. The magazines, stores, &c. found in the garrison have been reported to you by James Nelson, esq. who was appointed for that purpose.

The various and complicated duties devolving on me from the pressing circumstances of the moment forbid a more minute detail.

The firmness and moderation of the volunteers who made the attack was fully equal to the best disciplined troops.—Whole companies are daily flocking to our standard, and the harmony and patriotism prevailing in the garrison must be highly gratifying to every friend of his country.

Accept for yourself and your body assurances of my high esteem and regard.

(Signed) PHILEMON THOMAS,
Commander in chief of the fort of Baton Rouge and its dependencies.

The H'BLE. JOHN RHEA,
President of the Convention of West-Florida.

Certified to be a true copy of the original in my office.

(Signed) ANDREW STEELE, *Secretary.*

By the Representatives of the people of West-Florida.

A DECLARATION.

It is known to the world with how much fidelity the good people of this territory have professed and maintained allegiance to their legitimate sovereign while any hope remained of receiving from him protection for their property and lives.—without making any unnecessary innovation in the established principles of the government, we had voluntarily adopted certain regulations in concert with our first magistrate for the express purpose of preserving this territory and shewing our attachment to the government which had heretofore protected us. This compact which was entered into with good faith on our part, will forever remain an honorable testimony of our upright intentions and inviolable fidelity to our king and parent country, while so much as a shadow of legitimate authority remained to be exercised over us—We sought only a speedy remedy for such evils as seemed to endanger our existence and prosperity, and were encouraged by our governor with solemn promises of assistance and co-operation. But those measures which were intended for our preservation, he has endeavored to pervert into an engine of destruction, by encouraging, in the most perfidious manner the violation of ordinances sanctioned and established by himself as the law of the land.

Being thus left without any hope of protection from the mother country, betrayed by a magristrate whose duty it was to have provided for the safety and tranquility of the people and government committed to his charge, and exposed to all the evils of a state of anarchy, which we have so long endeavored to avert ; it becomes our duty to provide for our security as a free and independent state, absolved from all allegiance to a government which no longer protects us.

We, therefore, the representatives, aforesaid, appealing to the supreme ruler of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do solemnly publish and declare the several districts composing this Territory of West-Florida to be *a free and independent State*, and that they have a right to institute for themselves such government as they may think conducive to their safety and happiness,—to form treaties—to establish commerce—to provide for their common defence, and do all acts which may of right be done by a sovereign and independent nation—at the same time declaring all acts within the said territory of West Florida after this date by any tribunal or authorities not deriving their powers from the people agreeable to the provisions of this convention, to be null and void—and calling upon all foreign nations to respect this our declaration, acknowledging our independence, and giving us such aid as may be consistent with the laws and usages of nations.

This declaration made in convention, at the town of Baton Rouge, on the 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ten.—We the representatives in the name, and on behalf of our constituents do hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to support with our lives and fortunes.

(Signed)

John H. Johnston, *John Mills,*
John W. Leonard, *William Barrow,*
Philip Hickey, *John Morgan,*
Edmund Hawes, *Thomas Lilley,*
William Spiller, *John Rhea,*
President.

By order of the Convention.
ANDREW STEELE, *Sec.* [*Natch. Chron.*

Who'll turn Grindstone.—When I was a little boy, Messrs. Printers, I remember one cold winter's day, I was accosted by a smiling man, with an axe on his shoulder : 'My pretty boy,' said he, 'has your father a grindstone ?' 'Yes, sir' said I. 'You are a fine little fellow, said he, 'will you let me grind my axe on it.' Pleased with his compliment of 'fine little fellow,' 'O yes sir,' I answered, 'it is down in the shop.' 'And will you my man,' said he, patting me on the head 'get a little hot water.' How could I refuse. I ran and soon brought a kettle full. 'How old are you, and what is your name,' continued he without waiting for a reply. 'I am sure you are one of the finest lads that ever I have seen, will you just turn a few minutes for me ?' Tickled with the flattery, like a little fool I went to work, and bitterly did I rue the day. It was a new axe, and I toiled and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The school bell rung, and I could not get away, my hands were blistered, and it was not half ground. At length the axe was sharpened and the man turned to me, with 'Now you little rascal, you've played the truant, scud to school or you'll buy it.' Alas ! thought I, it was hard enough to turn grindstone this cold day, but now to be called 'little rascal' was too much. It sunk deep in my mind, and often have I thought of it since.

When I see a merchant, over polite to his customers, begging them to take a little brandy, and throwing half his goods on the counter, thinks I, that man has an axe to grind.

When I have seen a man of doubtful character, patting a girl on the cheek, praising her sparkling eye and ruby lip, and giving her a sly squeeze—beware my girl, thought I, or you will find to your sorrow, that you have been turning grindstone for a villain.

When I see a man flattering the people, making great professions of attachment to liberty, who is in private life a tyrant—Methinks, look out good people, that fellow would set you to turning grindstone.

When I see a man, holding a fat office, sounding 'the horn on the borders,' to call the people to support the man, on whom he depends for his office—Well thinks I, no wonder the man is zealous in the cause, he evidently has an axe to grind.

When I see a governor hoisted into the chair of state, without a single qualification to render him either respectable or useful—Alas ! methinks, deluded people, you are doomed for a season to turn grindstone for a booby.

When I see a foreigner expelled from his own country, and turning patriot in this—setting up a PRESS, and making a great ado about OUR liberties, I am very apt to think though that man's axe has been dulled in his own country he evidently intends to sharpen it in this.

[*Luz. Fed.*]

From the New-Orleans Gazette.

The shot fired by Captain BOYCE, of the *Moselle*, a British armed brig, at the U. States armed brig *Vixen*, is considered a great outrage. It is proper in us to say, that the officer who had the command of the Vixen, after the decease of Lieutenant Trippe, and brought her into this port, did not make such an unfavourable report of the conduct of captain Boyce. He stated unequivocally, that he believed capt. Boyce was fully under the impression that the Vixen was a French privateer, and that when he was informed she was an armed vessel of the United States, he expressed his regret in such terms and apologized so handsomely, that it removed every unfavourable idea from Lieut. Trippe and his officers. Had capt. Boyce not made the ample apology he did, the well known character of Lieut. Trippe, will justify us in saying that he would have sought reparation instantly, *daring consequences.*

A gentleman landed from the ship Sally, captain Webber, in 38 days from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore, came to this place on Saturday, he has favored us with London papers to the 24th of Aug. from which we have made some extracts.

This gentleman is bearer of dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, at London, and gen. Armstrong, at Paris, for the secretary of state.

We understand that Mr. Pinkney had made an official communication of the revocation of the Berlin and Milan decrees to the British government, and a dispatch which was forwarded to Liverpool, after this gentleman left London, is supposed to contain the answer of Marquis Wellesley—NORF. LEDGER.

We learn that important dispatches from Mr. Pinkney, were forwarded by Saturday's mail to the seat of government, by Mr. Ellis of Richmond, landed here from Liverpool, which place he left on the 27th Aug.—NORFOLK HERALD.

We understand that Mr. Brown the late collector at New-Orleans, whose presence in this city we announced in our last, came here voluntarily and expressly for the purpose of surrendering himself to government.—NAT. INTEL.

From the Philadelphia POLITICAL REGISTER.

DECREE UPON DECREE;
OR,
THE ARTS of the IMPERIAL MAGICIAN!

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Kiel, dated 17th August, to another in Gottenburgh, received at the latter place 19th, by a ship in 40 hours from the former—" There is a new decree and a promise for a new system of operations respecting trade by the neutral flag. It is dated 5th of August, and is to take effect the 1st of November next. It permits all importations by neutrals into the empire except manufactured goods, on paying the duties affixed to a tariff made for that purpose, and which I copied in my last, to which I refer you."

SALEM, Oct. 6.

We have received a list of American vessels complete, arrived at Constadt from May 6 to July one. Also two Russian decrees, one in MS. in English [given below] dated May 5, and relates to the Brazil trade. The other in French printed, dated May 27, with the following title, " Manifeste sur l'emprunt en assignations de banque ouvert en Russie."

RUSSIAN DECREE.

By the grace of God we Alexander the 1st, emperor and autocrator of the Russias, &c. &c.

Political circumstances have put an end to all commercial connection with Portugal, the Brazilian ports have been in consequence thrown open to the vessels belonging to friendly powers.

In conformity with which, at the representation of the chancellor of our empire, and by the advice of our privy council, we have thought fit to order the following changes to take place in the commercial treaty entered into with the Portuguese government in 1798.

1. From the date of the present, the importation of Portuguese products into this county, as well as the clearance of Russian vessels or goods for Portuguese ports, is strictly prohibited.

2. The reduction in the duties of Portuguese wines, oils and salt, is to be suspended until regulations shall be issued to the contrary.

3. Wines from the island of Madeira and Azores, Brazilian indigo and tobacco, imported direct from these counties, shall enjoy the benefit of the reduced duty established by the commercial treaty of 1798.

4. Sugars of all kinds, raw sugar, coffee, cocoa, dye woods, rice, and drugs imported direct from the Brazils and her colonies in Russian or Portuguese bottoms, for account of Russian or Portuguese subjects, shall only pay one half of the customary duties of these articles in Russian ports upon the production of the necessary proofs of their authenticity.

5. Russian produce exported to the Brazils and their colonies will be subject only to the same duty as established in the commercial treaty with the Portuguese government.

6. In conformity with the regulations established, merchant vessels arriving from the Portuguese colonies will not be permitted to unload their cargoes before their papers have been submitted to the commission appointed for the purpose of ascertaining whether they have had any connection with Great-Britain and they will become subject in all respects to the laws laid down for vessels belonging to other friendly powers, and on the departure of the Portuguese vessels from hence, the merchants loading Russian produce on board, will have to make oath in our custom house that the goods are destined for neutral places and not to any port at enmity with this country.

7. The 4th and 5th articles, relative to the reduction of goods exported and imported from Portuguese colonies, will be in force until the 15th of March, 1811.

St. Petersburg, May 5, 1810.

Signed with his imperial majesty's sign manual. ALEXANDER.

(From a late London Paper.)

DECREES OF BONAPARTE.

In order to put our merchants on their guard against the perfidous cajoling decrees of the arch tyrant, I think proper to make them acquainted with the following cases, which deserves very particular attention to those who are disposed to enter into speculations in consequence of the late decrees of Bonaparte.

In the year 1808, a decree permitted the importation of cotton into France from Macedonia, in consequence of which several speculations were made by the French merchants ; a considerable quantity of cotton was ordered, and as soon as it arrived at Strasburg, *it was confiscated!* The reason assigned was, that there was no *certificate d'origine*, nor could they be obtained, as there are no French consuls in the interior of Greece ; but the French merchants obtained on the frontiers of Hungary certificates from cotton brokers, declaring the cotton to be from Macedonia ; the Austrian constituted authorities on the frontiers of Austria, likewise gave certificates that the cotton came from Greece ; but nothing could save the property from being Napoleonised.

I will now proceed to another species of robbery practised by the fiend against French merchants.

When Bonaparte was at Bayonne in May 1808, he issued a decree, permitting colonial produce to be sold for home consumption, which should be taken by privateers or other ships of war. Till then the property could be sold only for exportation, by reason of which prize goods sold for a mere trifle. To enhance the value, therefore, he pretended to permit them to be sold for home consumption, but mark the consequences.

This decree induced a number of merchants from Holland and elsewhere, to order colonial produce from England ; but at the same time intended to send out a privateer to take them, it being hinted that the French Government winked at this. Bonaparte caused private circular letters to be sent by his minister of marine, and by Mr. Colin, director of the customs to the different authorities in the sea ports of France and Holland, ordering them to confiscate all property brought in by the French privateers, unless it could be proved that the ship in question made a *proper resistance*, and was captured *en bonne for me ! ! !* What resistance can a merchant ship make against an armed force, fitting out on purpose to attack her, while by this insidious decree she was deluded into security !—Luckily for the merchants it was soon whispered that such circulars had been sent, and they countermanded their orders.

Every two or three months when he wanted to extort money from the Dutch merchants, he passed some of these ambiguous and cajoling decree. On one occasion, he permitted the entry into France of colonial produce, but after the goods were at Antwerp, a counter decree appeared, by which they were to be confiscated. This happened to a number of merchants in the spring of 1808.

In May 1809, when I was at Dunkirk, on my return to this country, several cargoes of colonial produce were advertising for sale in Flushing, in consequence of

the decree which had permitted such articles to be sold for home consumption; they fetched a comparatively high price, and which is to the interest of Bonaparte, as he has one third of all the captures.

After the sale, the purchasers wrote to Mr. Colin at Paris, the director of the customs, for the necessary permits; but to their astonishment, they were informed by that gentleman that his imperial majesty had changed his mind since the passing of the decree, and that no permission could or would be granted. The purchasers, in this dilemma, resolved on the dangerous experiment of smuggling their goods along the coast of France.—They sent them along shore to Gravelius. They were seized with their property.—Their cargoes were condemned and their persons sent to Boulogne, where they were to be tried as *spies!*

They were respectable inhabitants of Dunkirk, and Mr. Coffin the American consul at that port, being intimate with Mr. Derilliers the commissary general of police at Boulogne, contrived by his generous exertions to save their lives.

I believe, sir, I have sufficiently shewn in my publication on the conduct of Bonaparte towards America, what faith is to be placed in the decrees or treaties of that *Pseudo* sovereign, whose conduct resembles more that of a *Chief de Brigands*, than the sovereign of a civilized people.

I am sir, &c.

LEWIS GOLDSMITH.

August 18th, 1810.

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—Government, we understand, has received dispatches from gen. Armstrong, by the ship Sally, arrived at Baltimore; but they are of a date anterior to that of the letter from M. Champagny to our minister at Paris, relative to the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees.

The secretary of war and the attorney general of the United States arrived in this city on Thursday.

Gen. Turreau, the French minister, and suite, arrived in this city on Saturday.

POSTSCRIPT.—The following is a hasty relation of a Decree of the New Government at Carraccas, which we have just received.

THE SUPREME JUNTA.

Conservative of the rights of Sr. Don Ferdinand VII. in the provinces of Venezuela.

If the sacrifices which the generous British nation has made in the service of the unhappy monarch, whose rights Venezuela defends and preserves are entitled to the consideration of every good Spaniard; Carraccas has over and above these sacred obligations, others very immediate and imperious to prove the sincerity with which it has asked, and has a right to hope for, that protection from Great-Britain, which may ensure its political existence without directly or indirectly influencing its domestic institutions. Agriculture and commerce are the two pillars of our prosperity; but the political system of the other hemisphere, where our productions must be consumed, has given to Great-Britain an influence over mercantile relations as powerful in general as the duties which our gratitude to her, our geographical position, our political youth, and our industry, discouraged by the oppression we have thrown off, impose on us in particular.

So many obstacles to our prosperiety cannot be overcome without assistance, and this cannot be obtained without a reciprocity of sacrifice. In vain we shall open our ports to other nations when this one alone possesses the trident of Neptune: in vain we shall cultivate the rich territory we possess, when she alone can carry to, or permit our productions to arrive at the markets of Europe: and in vain we should arm ourselves to defend our fire sides from French rapacity, when she alone can shield from all foreign aggression our immense extent of coast.

A commercial distinction in favour of a nation who possesses such power and who so much desires to favour our efforts, is what may now secure such requisite and various services—and the government, when it agrees to this sacrafice, does it for no other purpose but the better to entitle American Spain to sacrifices on the part of Great Britain equal to those she has made in favour of European Spain.

Our liberality cannot be mistaken when it is seen that we deviate, in favor of this respectable ally, from the orders by which the regency, prohibiting our foreign commerce, would have ultimately deprived even Great Britain of the advantages we offer her, to compensate for the benefit we promise ourselves from her protection, and to recompence her for what she has done for our valiant countrymen in Europe. Our own liberty is to be the ægis of our preservation; as our patriotic indignation will be the rock on which will be wrecked all the projects which do not correspond with the liberality of our designs, if, as we ought not to expect, attempts should be made to take advantage of our situation. Under the incontrovertible principles of civil liberty, of moderation, of dignity—and subjecting to the sanction of the body conservative of the rights of Sr. Don Ferdinand the 7th, which is about to be installed, and to what our commissioners to his Britannic majesty may have directly stipulated, the provisional measures which circumstances may have required——the junta for the present has acceded to the proposition which, in the name of his Britannic majesty and in consequence of dispatches sent to the government of Curracos from London on the twenty ninth of June last, has been made to it by col. Robertson, secretary of that government granting in favor of the British nation a reduction of one fourth part of the duties which are now received from foreigners, on their importations or exportations through our custom houses—assured that in the respectable personal qualities of Col. Robertson, and in his benificent and decided sentiments in favor of our stability, Venezuela has a guarrantee in addition to those which the high respectable origin of his mission ensure to it.

Having agreed on its measures, the supreme junta has demanded that in the English colonies there should be as to us, that reciprocal correspondence which the generosity of our conduct dictates.

Our vessels must enjoy in the British ports of the Antilles, the same privileges and tariff of duties, that the English do, and under our flag, from the publication of this decree, any thing purchased in our territory may be introduced there, although it is not the production of our country, provided that it is not prohibited in English vessels.

These equitable conditions have been accepted by Col. Robertson, authorised by his government to do so—and the junta is satisfied that the generosity with which it has wished to accede itself, in favor of British commerce, must immediately obtain for us in the island of Curracoa, those exemptions which several individuals have obtained by conduct less liberal than ours, until that sanction shall arrive from London, of which our proceeding and the favourable opinion of the commissioner assures us.

Let this be understood in the department of the treasury and communicated to those to whom it belongs to act on it. Given at the palace of the government at Carraccas on the 3d of Sept. 1810.

Signed

TOVAR PONTE, President

LOPEZ MENDEZ, Vice presdt.

Sportsmen take Notice.

ON Wednesday the 31st inst. a purse of *Forty Dollars*, will be run for on a handsome course in M'Keesport, free for any Horse Mare or Gelding, to be won by the best two, of three, two mile heats.

On Thursday the first of November next, a Purse of *Sixty Dollars*, to be won by the best two, of three, three mile heats. Free as above. The winning horse of the first day excepted.

On Friday, the 2d of Nov. a purse consisting of all the Entrance money, to be won by the best two, of three, one and a half mile heats. The winning horse of the two preceding days excepted.

Those who start horses for any of the above purses, must expect to confine themselves to the principles of racing, so far as to avoid any intention of jockeying, or any other thing that appears unfair. Each horse to carry a catch rider. October 22.

Broke into the enclosure of the

subscriber living in Conaquenessing township Butler county, about the first of November last, a dark red working OX, about seven years old next spring, marked on the near ear with a crop and a slit, has short strait horns no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold, to defray the expense of wintering.

MOSES BOLTAN.

October 22, 1810.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Cramer's Pittsburgh, Magazine,

AND

Extra Magazine Almanacks for

1811.

Contents of Pittsburgh Almanack:

The Orphan Girl	Salt-petre, how manufactured.
Curious manner of catching water fowls in China.	Wild Geese.
	Anecdote—*Oriental.*
The Calender,	Receipt for Consumption, &c.
Franklin's Way to Wealth.	Rates of Postage.
Chinese Industry.	Friend's Meeting.
Great and Noble actions.	Advice to save Rags.
	Horses and Sheep, comparative view.
Domestic Picture.	Courts of Law.
Chinese Oil Radish.	Tables of Interest, *etc*
Early Potatoes.	List of Roads.
Distillation from do.	

Besides the the contents of the above the

Magazine Almanack

Has a brief memoir of the Rev. Robert Steele, by James Mountain.

ALSO.

Extraordinary Bones.	——Paris, Upper Blue Licks and Olympian Springs, in Kentucky.
Temperance.	
Weem's life of Washington.	
Important Discovery of Clay.	Salt Springs.
	Steam Boat.
A new Manufacture.	Spinning Wheels.
Poetical question in Algebra.	Domestic Carpet, *etc*
	Account of the Harmony Society in Butler county.
Mint of the U. States.	
Gallatin's Report on Domestic Manufactures.	Inhabitants and houses in Pittsburgh.
	Marriages.
Letters from Chilicothe.	Deaths.

Extra Magazine.

Contains all the Pittsburgh and Magazine Almanacks, and

An abstract of Livingston's Essay on Sheep, shewing their varieties.

Account of the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States.

The Legislature of the State of New-York, esteeming Mr. Livingston's Essay of the first importance to the farmer and manufacturer, ordered 1000 copies to be published and distributed throughout their State.

☞ *German Almanacks for* 1811.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS and AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

For Sale at this Office,

JUDGMENT & COMMON BONDS.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pitsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third Street* oppsite *capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors—he flatters himself that from hs long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh September 24 1810.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh. 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermilion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest Importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

JUST RECEIVED

From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.

A fresh supply of

Dr. Robertson's

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.

Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.

Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, *Philadelphia.*

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,
No. 112 north, Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *D*avis.

Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, *&c.*

LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jone's Falls.

Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.
N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.